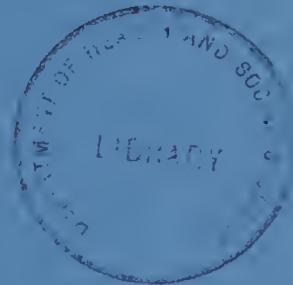


Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District Council



ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR  
1969

ROSETTA C. BARKER, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., D.P.H.



Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District Council

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PUBLIC HEALTH AND HOUSING COMMITTEE \*

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Chairman	Councillor Mrs. F.M.L.Richards C.C.
Vice Chairman	Councillor G.W.Massé
Members	Councillor Mrs. M.M.Colquhoun Councillor I.S.Cox Councillor A.J.Mortimer Councillor F.C.Southgate Councillor A.H.Stow
Ex Officio	Councillor G.E.Gouldsmith (Chairman of the Council)

\*as at May 1969

-oo-

## PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF

Rosetta Barker M.B., B.Dh., B.A.C., D.P.H.	-	Medical Officer of Health
R.G. Goodbody *	-	Chief Public Health Inspector
W.G. Reed *	-	Additional Public Health Inspector
Miss C. A. Cheney	-	Clerk/Shorthand Typist
R. Ross-Shiells	-	Rodent Operator

\* Holds (a) The Certificate of the late Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

(b) The Certificate of the late Royal Sanitary Institute for Inspection of Meat and Other Foods,

Telephone:  
Shoreham-by-Sea 4242

Public Health Department,  
St. Wilfrid's,  
Ham Road,  
Shoreham-by-Sea,  
Sussex. BN4 6PR

May 1970

To the Chairman and Members of the  
Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District Council.

I submit my Annual Report for the year 1969, compiled in accordance with the requirements of the Public Health Officers Regulations 1959.

The estimated Mid-Year Home Population was 18,050 being 100 more than in 1968.

The Birth Rate was 13.9 as compared with a Rate for England and Wales of 16.3. The Death Rate (all ages) was 10.2 while that for England and Wales was 11.9.

Cardiovascular Disease was the commonest cause of death in 1969 representing 53.4% of the deaths from all causes and giving a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 of the population. Cancer was the second commonest cause of death in 1969 representing 21.7% of deaths from all causes giving a rate of 2.65 per 1,000 of the population. Deaths from Diseases of the Respiratory System represented 13.1% of the total number of deaths, making them the third commonest cause of death and giving a death rate of 1.6 per 1,000 of the population.

There were 50 cases of Infective Jaundice notified in 1969. This infectious disease which appears to be on the increase presents an important public health problem, but unfortunately little advance has been made towards its solution in the last decade. It was made generally notifiable on 15th. June 1968, in order to enable progress to be made as to its aetiology. The cases occurring and notified in 1969 were investigated but there were no definite findings.

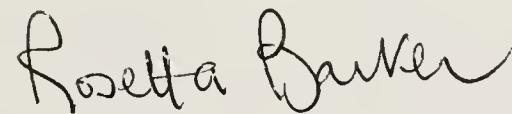
New legislation of public health importance coming into operation in 1969 included the Public Health(Recurring Nuisances) Act 1969 and the Housing Act 1969. The Public Health (Recurring Nuisances) Act 1969 provides local authorities with more effective powers to deal with statutory nuisances which have abated but are likely to recur on the same premises.

The Housing Act 1969 introduced a new system of grants for the improvement of houses which came into operation on 25th. August 1969. This provides for a discretionary grant of £1000 or £1200 if a conversion is carried out (maximum amount of grant previously £400). This grant is now available to cover repairs and replacements needed for the purpose of making fully effective other improvements carried out at the same time. The standard grant has been increased from a maximum of £155 to £200 with an overall maximum of £450 in special circumstances. If a dwelling is improved to the required standard or if it already reaches it, the tenancy can be changed from a controlled to a regulated tenancy thus enabling the landlord to increase the rent according to the fair rent fixed by the Rent Officer. Surprisingly there is no provision for the repayment of any part of the grant should the property be sold within a few years of the grant being made as there was in the previous legislation.

Other provisions of the Housing Act 1969 include grants for houses in multiple occupation, and area improvement.

In 1969 a number of complaints were received about sewage pollution of the beach. The matter was considered by the Council and a meeting arranged of representatives of the Council with the Portslade and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board; this to take place in January, 1970.

I thank the Members of the Public Health and Housing Committee for their support, also the other Chief Officers, and the staff of my Department especially Mr. Goodbody, Chief Public Health Inspector.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Rosetta Baker". The signature is fluid and cursive, with "Rosetta" on top and "Baker" below it, both starting with a capital letter.

Medical Officer of Health.

## SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND STATISTICS

Shoreham-by-Sea is situated on the South Coast between the sea and the South Downs, and midway between Brighton and Worthing. The River Adur flows into the sea to the east of the town and separates the town from the sea.

For Local Government electoral purposes, the District is divided into six wards, each of which is represented by three members.

Area in acres	3,119
Registrar General's Estimated Mid-Year Home Population (1969)	18,050
Density of population: persons per acre (mid year 1969)	5.79
Rateable Value as at 1st April, 1969	£1,266,502
Estimated Product of penny rate (1969-1970)	£5,100
Number of houses on valuation list at 31st March, 1969	6,443
Number of Council dwellings as a percentage of all dwelling houses at 31st March, 1969	17.1%
Total rateable value of Industrial and Other Undertakings expressed as % of total rateable value as at 1st April, 1969	16.5%

### Parks and Recreation Areas

There are 10 areas in the District set aside as parks or for recreational purposes ranging in size from 38.5 acres to .85 of an acre.

Particulars of these and facilities provided are shown on the next page.

### Parks and Recreation Areas

1. Buckingham Park	38.5 acres
2. Adur Rec. Ground	22.7 " (only 8 acres under grass)
3. Middle Road Open Space	8.0 acres
4. Beach Green Open Space	2.0 "
5. The Meads Rec. Ground	1.5 "
6. Ham Rec. Ground	.85 "
7. Park Avenue Open Space	1.75 "
8. Kingston Beach	4.0 "
9. Downland ( Truliegh Hill)	28.8 "
10. A number of small amenity area with flower beds and seating	5.0 "

### Facilities for the Public provided in the above

- 8 Association Football Pitches
- 1 Hockey Pitch
- 3 Cricket Pitches
- 1 Bowling Green
- 1 Putting Green
- 8 Hard Tennis Courts
- 1 Adventure Playground (Middle Road)
- 1 Conventional Playground (Buckingham Park)
- 7 Miscellaneous pieces of Playground Equipment on  
other sites

## VITAL STATISTICS - NUMBERS

1969

	SHORHAM-BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT			ENGLAND AND WALES (TOTAL)
	Males	Females	Total	
ESTIMATED MID-YEAR HOME POPULATION	-	-	18,050	48,826,800
LIVE BIRTHS				
Total	126	116	242	797,542
Legitimate	113	104	217	730,500
Illegitimate	13	12	25	67,042
STILLBIRTHS				
Total	1		1	10,662
Legitimate	1		1	9,555
Illegitimate				1,107
TOTAL LIVE AND STILLBIRTHS				
Total	127	116	243	808,204
Legitimate	114	104	218	740,055
Illegitimate	13	12	25	68,149
DEATHS OF INFANTS				
Under 1 year of age Total	3		3	14,397
Legitimate	3		3	12,694
Illegitimate				1,703
Under 4 weeks of age Total	1		1	9,603
Legitimate	1		1	8,494
Illegitimate				1,109
Under 1 week of age Total				8,232
Legitimate				7,266
Illegitimate				966
DEATHS - ALL AGES	109	112	221	579,463

	SHOREHILL BY-SEA URBAN DISTRICT	ENGLAND AND WALES
LIVE BIRTH RATES, ETC.	-	-
Livebirths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	13.4	16.3
Area comparability factor	1.04	1.00
Local adjusted rate	13.9	16.3
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.85	1.00
Illegitimate live births as percentage of all live births	10	8
STILLBIRTH RATE		
Stillbirths per 1,000 total live and still births	4	13
INFANT MORTALITY RATES		
Deaths under 1 year per 1,000 live births	12	18
Deaths of legitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 legitimate live births	14	17
Deaths of illegitimate infants under 1 year per 1,000 illegitimate live births		25
Neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births	4	12
Early Neonatal mortality rate		
Deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births		10
Perinatal mortality rate		
Stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined, per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	4	23
DEATH RATES, ETC. - ALL AGES		
Deaths per 1,000 home population (crude rate)	12.2	11.9
Area comparability factor	.84	1.00
Local adjusted rate	10.2	11.9
Ratio of local adjusted rate to national rate	.86	1.00

## CAUSES OF DEATH AT DIFFERENT PERIODS OF LIFE DURING 1969 IN THE URBAN DISTRICT OF SHOREHAM-BY-SEA



Classification of deaths. Deaths are classified under the 65 headings based on the International Abbreviated List (B List) which classification the Registrar General introduced in 1968. In 1969, 5 additional headings were included in the list.

Comparability of rates - births and deaths. By the use of the appropriate comparability factor, rates for one district can be compared with the crude rate for England and Wales or with the corresponding adjusted rate for any district for the year under consideration.

- \* Deaths from Cardiovascular Disease. This was the commonest cause of death in Shoreham-By-Sea 1969. It was the cause in 118 cases (52 Males, 66 Females), representing 53.4% of the deaths from all causes and giving a rate of 6.5 per 1,000 of the population.
- \* Deaths from Cancer. Cancer was the second commonest cause of death in Shoreham-By-Sea in 1969. The total of 48 deaths (22 Males, 26 Females) represented 21.7% of deaths from all causes. The death rate was 2.65 per 1,000 of the population.
- \* Deaths from Diseases of the Respiratory System. There were 29 deaths attributed to diseases in this group (19 Males, 10 Females), making them the third commonest cause of death. They represented 13.1% of the total number of deaths, and a death rate of 1.6 per 1,000 of the population.
- \* Infant Deaths (Deaths under one year) There were 3 infant deaths in 1969 and below are shown the particulars:

<u>Age</u>	<u>Sex</u>	<u>Cause of Death</u>
2 weeks	Male	1.a. Ventricular Fibrillation b. Hypoxia c. Severe widespread pneumonia
2 months	Male	1.a. Bronchopneumonia
4 months	Male	1 a. Bronchopneumonia b. Acute Bronchitis

\* Rates etc for England and Wales not yet published.

ESTIMATED POPULATION, BIRTHS AND DEATHS FOR THE YEARS 1960 - 1969

YEAR	ESTIMATED POPULATION	NUMBER OF BIRTHS			INFANT DEATHS		
		Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total	Legitimate	Illegitimate	Total
1960	16,190	136	119	255	5	6	11
1961	17,240	113	107	220	2	6	8
1962	17,520	125	124	249	11	5	16
1963	17,690	130	111	241	12	11	23
1964	18,050	107	102	209	9	7	16
1965	18,190	127	109	236	5	15	20
1966	18,230	108	107	215	14	13	27
1967	18,330	90	115	205	9	10	19
1968	17,950	99	119	218	8	10	18
1969	18,050	113	104	217	13	12	25

## I N F E C T I O U S   D I S E A S E S

The infectious diseases listed below are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health under the provisions of the Health Services and Public Health Act, 1968 and the Public Health (Infectious Diseases) Regulations 1968.

The infectious diseases now to be notified to the Medical Officer of Health are :-

Acute encephalitis	Ophthalmia neonatorum
Acute meningitis	Paratyphoid Fever
Acute poliomyelitis	Plague
Anthrax	Relapsing Fever
Cholera	Scarlet Fever
Diphtheria	Smallpox
Dysentery (amoebic or bacillary)	Tetanus
Infective Jaundice	Tuberculosis
Leprosy	Typhoid Fever
Leptospirosis	Typhus
Malaria	Whooping Cough
Measles	Yellow Fever

The diseases notified in 1969 with numbers is shown below. Certain of these were notified prior to the coming into operation of the new legislation.

Food Poisoning	3	Respiratory tuberculosis	1
Infective Jaundice	50	Scarlet Fever	6
Measles	12		

Mobile Chest Radiography Service The Portsmouth Mass Radiography Unit X-Rayed 785 persons at their weekly visits to Shoreham-by-Sea in 1969. These were mainly patients referred by General Practitioners but a few were prospective employees who were required to have a chest X-Ray before appointment to certain occupations.

The Unit also carried out a small survey of the General Public when 148 members of the public presented themselves for X-Ray.

Of the total of 933 persons X-Rayed, 5 were found to have carcinoma of the bronchus.

International Sanitary Regulations In accordance with these Regulations, 410 International Vaccination Certificates were duly authenticated in 1969. These were for Smallpox and Cholera.

NOTIFICATION OF INFECTIONS DISEASES 1960 - 1969

YEAR	Dysentery	Bacillary dysentery	Food poisoning	Infective diarrhoea	Malaria	Diphtheria	Neonatal sepsis	Peritonitis	Pneumonia	Poliomyelitis	Puerperal pyrexia	Scarlet fever	Respiratory tract disease	Trichinellosis	Other	Pyrexial fever	1969		
																	*	**	
1960	3	1	1	-	11	-	-	-	39	4	3	1	-	-	-	-	29		
1961	1	-	6	2	321	4	1	1	25	7	1	-	-	-	-	-	9		
1962	5	1	1	1	499	2	-	2	11	3	5	5	1	-	-	-	6		
1963	3	1	-	1	356	8	2	1	34	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	1		
1964	-	-	-	1	15	-	1	1	21	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
1965	1	-	2	-	241	1	2	-	7	6	2	-	-	-	-	-	1		
1966	-	1	-	1	18	-	-	-	8	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	8		
1967	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	2		
1968	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6	1	-
1969	-	-	-	-	3	50	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

\* Notifiable since 15th June 1968  
 \*\* Not notifiable since 1st October 1968

S A N I T A R Y   C I R C U M S T A N C E S  
O F   T H E   A R E A

WATER SUPPLY

The Brighton Corporation supplies all but one of the houses in the District with a direct supply. The supply for this house comes from the North West Sussex Water Board.

I am indebted to Mr. J.L. Fairbank, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.W.E., Engineer and Manager, Brighton Corporation Water Department for the following information about the water supply of the District during 1969.

The water supply of the area has been satisfactory in quantity and quality.

Bacteriological examination of raw waters was made at weekly intervals in the Department's Laboratory and, when consideration of pollution present indicated an increased frequency was necessary, at daily intervals. The treated waters at all stations have been examined on a daily basis. The total number of raw and treated water samples examined from each of the Pumping Stations, together with a summary of the bacteriological results obtained is given below:

W A T E R	Number of samples examined	Number showing presence of Coliform organisms in 100 ml.	Number showing presence of E. Coli in 100 ml.	Number showing Coliform organisms absent from 100 ml.
Raw	517	106	64	411
Treated	3,261	6	1	3,255

Three of the treated water samples containing coliform organisms were obtained from Balsdean Pumping Station and were the direct result of replacing a washer on the sampling tap. The remaining three samples were from Falmer Pumping Station at a time when the raw water was polluted. The results indicated that contact time of water with chlorine was too short within the Station precincts and that an increased chlorine dose was necessary to obtain 100% kill in this time. It should be noted that samples taken at a point 600 yards along the main supplying this water were bacteriologically satisfactory. Owing to the pollution of the raw water at this Station samples were taken at daily intervals between 22nd October and 2nd December, 1969.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES OF SAMPLES OF WATER 1969  
 (Expressed in mgm. per litre)

Pumping Station	Colour (Hazen)	Taste	Odour	pH.	Alkalinity (CaCO <sub>3</sub> )	Chlorides	Ammoniacal Nitrogen	Nitrite Nitrogen	Oxidised Nitrogen	Oxygen Absorbed	Emparray Hardness	Total Hardness	Total Solids (dried at 180°C)	Fluoride		
Mile Oak Pumping Station (raw)	3	Clear	Normal	Nil	7.55	182	27.3	Nil	0.013	Nil	4.25	0.08	182	35	217	294.0 <0.1
Shoreham Pumping Station (Chlorinated)	3	Clear	Normal	Nil	7.4	189.0	37.1	0.0480	0.020	Nil	5.9	0.10	189	55	244	321 <0.1
Sompting Pumping Station (raw)	3	Clear	Normal	Nil	7.35	193	26.1	Nil	0.022	Nil	4.7	0.10	193	35	228	309.0 <0.1

Abbreviated chemical examinations were made at weekly intervals throughout the year on all raw waters and general chemical and mineral examinations were completed on six samples of each of the Department's sources.

Bacteriological examinations together with chloramine determinations have been made on 873 samples of water from service reservoirs. Of this total 15 samples showed the presence of coliform organisms in low numbers.

A total number of 8,371 samples were examined during the year. Of these, 3,044 were submitted from Worthing Water Department.

Since all water is obtained from the chalk, there is little likelihood of plumbo-solvent action and no evidence of such action is apparent.

Chlorination with post-ammoniation of all raw waters is practised continuously. In the event of any raw water showing evidence of bacterial pollution, sampling is increased to daily intervals and a survey of the catchment area is made in an effort to locate the cause of such pollution. In addition, if it is considered necessary, appropriate adjustment is made of those gas dosages used in the sterilisation process.

In the table on page 16 the results of general chemical and mineral examinations on samples of water from Mile Oak Pumping Station, Shoreham Pumping Station and Sompting Pumping Station respectively are shown.

#### SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The services in connection with sewerage and sewage disposal and with refuse collection and disposal are the responsibility of the Council's Engineer and Surveyor.

The sewage from the Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District either gravitates or is pumped to a large underground storage tank holding a million gallons situated at the extreme eastern end of Dolphin Road. The tank is connected by a 45" diameter sewer to the Portslade and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board's sea outfall which it joins in Albion Street, Southwick, and which extends under the Harbour and for a distance out to sea from the foreshore of 1,650 feet.

The Council make an Annual Payment to the Portslade and Southwick Outfall Sewerage Board.

Cesspools There are 103 properties in the town connected to cesspools of which 38 are not capable of connection to the sewer. The 65 properties which can be connected to the sewer drain to 46 cesspools.

The matter of connection of cesspools to main drainage was under consideration by the Council at the end of the year.

#### REFUSE COLLECTION

There is a weekly collection of domestic refuse in Shoreham-by-Sea and the method of collection of dustbins is partly at kerbside but mostly by the use of skeps. The skep is a large container into which are emptied the contents of the dustbin at the place where the dustbin is kept.

The Refuse Disposal Plant is situated in the Worthing Rural District and is used by the Councils of Worthing Rural, Southwick Urban, Portslade Urban and Shoreham-by-Sea Urban Districts. There is a Refusal Disposal Committee of representatives of the constituent authorities.

In cases of emergency such as a breakdown of the Disposal Plant part of the Adur Recreation Ground is used by Shoreham-by-Sea Council for disposal of refuse. Careful watch has to be kept on this 'tip' to avoid rodent infestation of the site.

Certain action was taken in 1969 in connection with the introduction of a) a work-measured Incentive Bonus Scheme for Refuse Collection and b) a pilot scheme for the collection of refuse by the Paper Sack method.

#### CLEAN AIR ACTS 1956 and 1968

These Acts make provision for abating the pollution of the air.

During the year 49 complaints were received concerning smoke or dust alleged to emanate from the chimneys of industrial premises.

45 observations were made in respect of smoke or dust emissions. 10 informal notices were served in respect thereof and these were complied with.

126 visits were made to boiler houses etc. and advice was necessary in the majority of cases.

15 complaints were received concerning smoke nuisance from bonfires most of which were in the yards of industrial premises. Informal action only was necessary and advice was given as to the position about bonfires.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS 1936 AND 1961

Drainage. 101 complaints were received concerning defective or obstructed drains and 309 visits were made in connection therewith. Thirty three informal notices and 3 statutory notices were served.

Dustbins. Dustbins are supplied and maintained by the householder and failure to maintain dustbins in a proper state of repair gives rise to a nuisance.

During 1969 complaints received numbered 2, and 20 visits were made in connection with defective dustbins.

Three informal notices were served relating to the provision of new dustbins.

Cleansing of Verminous Premises. During the year 16 houses comprising 72 rooms were found to be infested with fleas or bed-bugs and were disinfested; 4 houses were treated for other insect infestations.

Infested houses are treated with liquid insecticides or gammexene smoke according to circumstances.

The houses and furniture of prospective tenants of Council houses are examined where necessary for the presence of vermin and treated as above.

Fifty three visits were made to other premises comprising 149 rooms which were treated for insects. The treatments carried out under this heading were mainly for cockroaches.

Insecticides used were pybuthrin, gammexene and insecticidal lacquer.

Woodworm in Council Houses. The survey and treatment of Council houses for woodworm was continued during the year. Five pre-war Council houses were given a secondary treatment and one post-war Council house was given an initial treatment.

Wasps Nests. The destruction of wasps nests is carried out by the Public Health Department on request, where easily accessible and not necessitating work to the structure of the premises. During the year 25 wasps nests were destroyed. A charge of five shillings is made in each case.

Common Lodging Houses There are no Common Lodging Houses in the District.

Dust and Effluvia Under Section 92 of the Public Health Act, 1936 which relates to matters that are statutory nuisances, there is included "any dust or effluvia caused by any trade, business, manufacture or process and being prejudicial to the health of, or a nuisance to the inhabitants of the neighbourhood".

Several complaints were received during the year concerning dust and effluvia emanating from two works in the district. After informal notices had been served on the occupiers of the premises it was found necessary for these to be followed by statutory notices under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936. Some work was carried out in an endeavour to prevent a nuisance from dust. With regard to the nuisance from effluvia investigations were carried out following which adjustments to the plant were made. These matters were still under consideration at the end of the year.

Swimming Baths There are no public swimming baths in the District, but at the King's Manor Girls' School and at Buckingham Road County Junior School there are open air swimming pools for the use of the school children. The pools are supplied with mains water. The purification of the water in the pools is carried out by a process of filtration and chlorination. Four samples of swimming pool water were sent to the Public Health Laboratory for bacteriological examination. All the results were satisfactory.

Hairdressers and Barbers Byelaws made under Section 77 of the Public Health Act 1961 as to hairdressers and barbers are in operation and were made for the purpose of securing cleanliness of the premises, of the instruments and equipment and of the hairdresser's person and clothing.

There are 4 men's hairdressers and 12 ladies hairdressers in the town known to the Department. Thirteen inspections have been made of these premises in 1969. A number of minor contraventions were found and these were remedied following informal action.

There are a number of mobile hairdressers who do not come within the control of the bye-laws.

Offensive Trades The Public Health Act 1936 schedules certain offensive trades and no persons shall establish any of these trades without the consent of the Local Authority. The trades scheduled are those of blood boiler, blood drier, bone boiler, fat extractor, fat melter, fellmonger, glue maker, gut scraper, rag and bone dealer, size maker, soap boiler, tallow melter, tripe boiler.

There is one Offensive Trade business in the District. In addition to the Offensive Trade business, the process of hydrolysis of feathers is carried out on the same premises. This process is registerable under the provisions of the Alkali Etc., Works Regulations Act, 1906 (as extended by the Alkali Etc. Works Orders 1928- 1963) and was registered under the Act in August 1965 and so came under the Alkali Inspectorate.

Public Conveniences The Council provides and/or maintains public conveniences at 8 sites at the following places:

1. Buckingham Park	)	
2. The Beach Lido	)	
3. St. Wilfrid's Car Park	)	Male and Female
4. The Cemetery	)	
5. Kingston Beach	)	
6. Middle Street Car Park	)	
7. The Red Lion	)	Males only
8. Surry Street	)	

Washing facilities with hot and cold water are provided at Nos. 1, 2, 5 and 6. Wash-hand basins with cold water supplies only are provided at Nos. 3 and 4.

#### PET ANIMALS ACT 1951

This Act requires that no person shall keep a pet shop except under the authority of a licence granted by the local authority. Before a licence is granted certain conditions must be complied with.

The number of licences in the District is three, there having been no changes in 1969. No infringements of the conditions of the licences were found during the year.

#### RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT 1951

This Act is designed to secure the use of "clean" filling materials in upholstered and other articles which are stuffed or lined. One factory in the District is registered for the use of filling materials.

#### SCRAP METAL DEALERS ACT, 1964

The Scrap Metal Dealers Act, 1964, which came into operation on 1st April, 1965, requires that every local authority shall maintain a register of persons carrying on business in their area as scrap metal dealers. There are 10 scrap metal dealers on the Register.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT 1949

The purpose of this Act is to make permanent provision for preventing loss of food by infestation. Under this Act, the Local Authority must take such steps as may be necessary to secure as far as practicable that their district is kept free from rats and mice and must keep such records and make such reports relating to their functions under this part of the Act as may be required by any directions given by the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

In 1969, 255 complaints were received

Below is a copy of the Annual Report on Rats and Mice submitted to the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for the year ended 31st December, 1969.

PROPERTIES OTHER THAN SEWERS	Type of Property	
	Non-Agricultural	Agricultural
1. Number of properties in district	8,348	32
2.a. Total number of properties (including nearby premises) inspected following notification	262	3
b. Number infested by (i) Rats	170	3
(ii) Mice	87	-
3.a. Total number of properties inspected for rats and/or mice for reasons other than notification	250	30
b. Number infested by (i) Rats	118	24
(ii) Mice	8	-
SEWERS		
4. Were any sewers infested by rats during the year	No	

## NOISE ABATEMENT ACT. 1960

The Noise Abatement Act 1960 makes provision in respect of the control of noise and vibration with a view to their abatement.

A number of complaints alleging noise nuisance were received during 1969. These were investigated and following this and an approach to those responsible, certain action was taken by them to abate the noise. The nature of the complaint and the action taken are given below:

<u>Nature of Complaint</u>	<u>Action Taken</u>
Noise of vehicles using nearby warehouse at night (3 complaints)	Management agreed to ask drivers to be more considerate
Noise of electric organ in adjoining house	Complainant advised to take private action
Noise of grinding machine at factory	Reduction of noise
Rattling of metal plate in roadway	Cause of nuisance removed by Gas Board
Noise from licensed club	Reduction in noise
Noise and vibration from an industrial plant (13 complaints)	Replacement of bent shaft on mixer plant reduced the noise
Noise from private boat building	Not confirmed
Noise from railway embankment (temporary depot for bridge repairs)	Request to British Railways to move depot away from houses - not complied with but there was a slight reduction in noise
Noise from saw mill	Reduction in noise
Noise from band at public house	Reduction in amplification
Noise from extraction fan from fish frying range	Reduction in noise

## PUBLIC HEALTH ACT 1961

Pigeons and other birds Section 74 of the Public Health Act 1961 empowers a local authority to deal with nuisances caused, within any built-up area, by doves, pigeons, starlings or sparrows. During the year 709 pigeons were caught and destroyed.

## CONSUMER PROTECTION ACT 1961

This Act prohibits the sale or letting of heating appliances which are not fitted with such fireguards as are prescribed by the Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Regulations 1953, and the sale of oil heaters which do not comply with the Oil Heaters Regulations 1962.

During the year, 10 visits were made to premises where such appliances are sold and 36 such appliances were examined and found to comply with the Regulations.

## ANIMAL BOARDING ESTABLISHMENTS ACT 1963

This Act provides for a system of licensing and inspection by local authorities of any establishment at which a business of providing accommodation for cats and dogs is carried on.

No application for a licence has been received since the Act came into operation

## MORTUARY

The Council provided a Public Mortuary in the District until the beginning of 1969 and by arrangement with the respective Councils bodies from the Southwick Urban District and from the Chanctonbury Rural District were received into the mortuary.

In 1968 a scheme was formulated for the sharing of mortuary facilities at Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea by the Regional Hospital Board and the three Councils of Shoreham-by-Sea Urban District, Southwick Urban District and Chanctonbury Rural District.

The scheme which included upgrading of the mortuary at Southlands Hospital was accepted by all the authorities concerned and the work in connection with the scheme was completed in 1969, the upgraded mortuary coming into operation at the beginning of March 1969.

The scheme provided for the use by the three District Councils of six refrigerated cabinets.

During 1969 the number of bodies received from Shoreham-by-Sea into the mortuary at Southlands was 21.

### NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948

Section 47 Section 47 of the National Assistance Act 1948 provides for the compulsory removal to suitable premises of persons in need of care and attention.

Fortunately it was not necessary to invoke the provisions of this Act during 1969.

Section 50 - Burials and cremations by local authority where it appears that no suitable arrangements for the disposal of the body are being made.

There was one local authority burial in 1969.

### CARAVAN SITES AND CONTROL OF DEVELOPMENT ACT 1960

At the end of 1969 there were 3 caravan sites in the District. On one of these, 18 caravans were stationed, and on each of the other two there was one caravan. One of these site licences (1 caravan) was granted in 1969 for the period to 31st July, 1972.

41 visits were made in respect of caravans and caravan sites under the provisions of the above Act. The caravan sites are privately owned.

Difficulties have been experienced in advising 'travellers' of suitable sites where they can station a caravan, there being no such sites in the locality.

2 caravans in gardens of houses and occupied for human habitation are exempt from licensing under the provisions of the Act.

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F O O D -and- F O O D P R E M I S E S

The Department has records of various food businesses totalling 359 which are carried on at 222 food premises in the District.

Bakehouses	5
Butchers	13
Confectionery shops and bakers	6
Fish (fried)	3
Fish (wet)	5
Food manufacturers	4
Greengrocery	17
Grocery	33
Ice-cream manufacturers	4
Ice-cream - retail sales	64
Licensed premises and clubs	33
Milk Distributors	21
Off Licences	8
Preparation or manufacture of sausages, etc.	24
Restaurants, cafes etc.	
(a) restaurants, cafes, snack bars, etc.	33
(b) factory canteens	15
(c) hospitals, nursing homes, hostels	8
(d) schools	12
(e) boarding houses	5
(f) public hall kitchens	13
Sweet shops	22
Warehouses	5
Miscellaneous	6

Certain of the above premises are registered in accordance with Section 16 of the Act. These will be dealt with later in the report.

## THE FOOD HYGIENE (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1960

Regulation 16 This Regulation which relates to the provision of wash hand basins applies to all the premises in each of the categories on page 26. No certificates of exemption have been issued.

Regulation 19 This Regulation which relates to the provision of facilities for washing food and equipment applies to all the premises in each of the categories on page 26. No certificates of exemption have been issued.

The Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960 make provisions relating to other matters of hygiene in food handling which include: protection of food from contamination; personal cleanliness; first aid materials; cleanliness and repair of food rooms; etc.

Below is a table showing the contraventions of these Regulations found in 1969.

REGULATION	Number of Contraventions
6. Cleanliness of equipment etc.,	2
8. Protection of food from risk of contamination	8
9. Personal cleanliness	3
16. Wash-hand basins to be provided	4
17. First aid materials to be provided	3
19. Facilities for washing food and equipment	1
21. Ventilation of food rooms	1
23. Cleanliness and repair etc. of food rooms	9
24. Accumulation of refuse etc.	2

The premises to which the above contraventions relate are listed below:

Butchers	3
Food warehouse	1
Cafe kitchen	3
Confectioner	1
Canteen kitchen	2
Creeengrocer	2
School kitchen	1
Grocer	2
Licensed premises	1
Sweet shop	1
Wet fish shop	1

Complaints of unhygienic food handling were received during the year as follows:

- Fouling of confectioner's shop floor by dog.
- Dog loose in confectioner's shop.
- Handling of fried fish and cakes directly by hand.
- Meat pies being unloaded from car boot.
- Unhygienic food delivery vehicles.

The complaints relating to the meat pies in a car boot and the unhygienic food vehicles, were substantiated, and following the service of informal notices the contraventions were rectified.

No formal action was necessary in respect of these complaints.

#### REGISTERED FOOD PREMISES

Certain food premises have to be registered by the local authority in accordance with Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. This section provides that no premises shall be used for:

- (a) the sale, or the manufacture for the purpose of sale, of ice-cream, or the storage of ice-cream intended for sale, or
- (b) the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale,

unless they are registered under this section for that purpose by the local authority.

In 1969 three new registrations were added to the Council's Register. Below is shown the number of premises on the Register at the end of the year.

Premises registered for the manufacture for the purpose of sale of ice cream	4
Premises registered for the sale and/or storage of ice cream	64
Premises registered for the preparation or manufacture of sausages or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food intended for sale	24

No contraventions of the provisions of Section 16 were found during the year

## UNSOND FOOD

Section 9 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955 relates to the examination and seizure of suspected food. An authorised officer of a Council may at all reasonable times examine any food intended for human consumption which has been sold, or is offered or exposed for sale, or is in the possession of, or has been deposited with or consigned to, any person for the purpose of sale or of preparation for sale, and, if it appears to him to be unfit for human consumption, may seize it and remove it in order to have it dealt with by a Justice of the Peace.

No formal action was necessary under this section during the year, but requests were received from trades people for examination of suspected food. A list of foods found to be unfit for human consumption and voluntarily surrendered during 1969 is given below.

	Ton	Cwt.	Qr.	lb.	Oz,
Meat and meat products				9	9
Canned and prepacked foods	6	0	3	15	
Fish and fish products			3	13	7
Miscellaneous Foods				17	8
 Total weight	 7	 0	 16	 7	

With regard to the disposal of food unfit for human consumption, quantities of meat over 28 lb. in weight are collected by a local firm for processing. Smaller quantities of meat and other condemned foods are taken, by arrangement with Hove Corporation to the destructor in Hove.

## ICE CREAM

48 samples of ice-cream were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory Service for the Methylene Blue Test, which is the prescribed test for ice-cream. These samples were reported on as follows:-

Grade I	22	Grade III	6
Grade II	18	Grade IV	2

Grades I and II are satisfactory. Grades III and IV are unsatisfactory and in these cases repeat samples were taken and investigations were carried out with a view to locating faulty methods in the manufacture or handling.

## MILK AND DAIRIES (GENERAL) REGULATIONS, 1959

Local authorities are required by the above Regulations to keep a register of persons carrying on the trade of milk distributor and of all dairy premises other than dairy farms in their district. At the end of 1969 the following were registered:

Milk distributors	20	Dairy premises	1
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Examination of milk No samples of milk were taken for examination, or biological or other testing in 1969.

## SLAUGHTER OF ANIMALS ACT, 1958

In accordance with Section 3 of the above Act, one licence "to slaughter or stun animals in a slaughterhouse or knacker's yard" was renewed in 1969.

## SLAUGHTERHOUSES ACT, 1958

There are no slaughterhouses in the Urban District.

## FOOD HYGIENE (MARKETS, STALLS AND DELIVERY VEHICLES) REGULATIONS 1966 as amended

These Regulations lay down requirements as to food hygiene in respect of stalls, markets and delivery vehicles.

There are no markets within the District.

14 food vehicles and stalls were inspected during the year and in one instance an informal notice was served advising of a contravention.

## EGG PASTEURISATION

There are no egg pasteurisation plants in the District.

## POULTRY PROCESSING

There are no poultry processing plants in the District.

## FOOD COMPLAINTS

Powers to deal with food complaints are provided in Sections 2 and 8 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

During 1969, 14 complaints were received from persons who felt that they had been sold food which was unfit for human consumption. An investigation was made of these complaints and the vendors of the food in question were informed and invited to submit explanations. Three of the complaints were not substantiated.

Below are particulars of cases in respect of which the Council instituted proceedings in accordance with the provisions of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

<u>Offence</u>	<u>Result</u>
Sold a small crusty loaf which contained foreign matter consisting of a mixture of dough with compounds of iron and a trace of mineral grease. (Section 2 of the Act)	Fine of £20 0s. Od. Costs £4 14s. Od.
Sold a sliced wrapped loaf containing foreign matter consisting of cereal matter with fat and grease and compounds of iron. (Section 2 of the Act)	Fine of £20 0s. Od. Costs £5 5s. Od.
Sold two cornish pasties, intended for, but unfit for human consumption. (Section 8 of the Act)	Fine of £15 0s. Od. Costs £5 5s. Od.

Other complaints included those relating to a punctured tin of soup; canned tomatoes containing maggot; thawed-out "frozen" food delivered to a consumer; corncrisps; unsound potatoes; bottle of stout containing a cigarette end; and stale fish served in a cafe.

Warning letters were sent in respect of four of the complaints. In the other cases no action was taken for lack of sufficient evidence or for other reasons.

## H O U S I N G

Local authorities have duties in relation to housing under the Public Health Acts 1936 and 1961 and the Housing Acts. Under the Public Health Act, 1936 the main action is in respect of Nuisances - their discovery and abatement. These are dealt with elsewhere in this report. Other aspects of housing are dealt with under the Housing Acts 1957 and 1969 and other relevant Acts.

### HOUSING ACTS 1957 and 1969

The Housing Act 1957 makes provision for securing the repair, maintenance and sanitary condition of houses; for clearance and redevelopment; for the abatement of overcrowding and for the provision of housing accommodation.

The Housing Act 1969 makes further provision for grants; in relation to house improvement and repair; houses in multiple occupation; for payments in respect of unfit houses subject to compulsory purchase, clearance, demolition or closing orders. It confers powers on local authorities to improve living conditions by improving the amenities of areas or of dwellings therein.

### HOUSING ACT 1957

#### Section 16 - Power of Council to accept an undertaking

With reference to an Official Representation made by the Medical Officer of Health in 1968, the Council in accordance with Sections 16 and 18 of the Housing Act, 1957, accepted an undertaking that the premises named below will not be used for human habitation until the Council are satisfied that they have been rendered fit:

56, New Road - basement rooms

#### Section 17 - Duty of a local authority to make a Demolition or Closing Order

The Council considered Official Representations made by the Medical Officer of Health in accordance with Sections 157 and 16 of the Housing Act. 1957 in respect of the premises named below:

148 West, Brighton Road  
148 East, Brighton Road  
120, Brighton Road

and made Closing Orders prohibiting the use of the respective premises for any purpose other than a purpose approved by the Council.

Section 27 With reference to a Closing Order in respect of the basement flat of 35, Buckingham Road made in 1966, the Council approved under Section 27 of the Housing Act, 1957, the use of the basement flat of 35, Buckingham Road for the storage of underwater equipment and preserved marine life in screw top jars.

32 and 34 West Street With reference to an Official Representation in respect of the properties submitted in 1967, the Council accepted in 1968 informal proposals to carry out works. These works were completed in 1969.

Section 42 Power to declare an area to be a Clearance Area.

With reference to an Official Representation of an area - 12, 14, 16 and 18, Old Shoreham Road - submitted on 8th October, 1968, the Council declared the area to be a Clearance Area and made a Clearance Order cited as "The Shoreham-by-Sea (No. 1) Clearance Order, 1969.

The decision of the Minister had not been received by the end of 1969.

Areas represented prior to 1969 In 1964 an Official Representation was made of 3 houses - 11, 13 and 14, Ship Street - and this matter has been before the Council on a number of occasions. In 1968 the Historic Shoreham Trust, which had bought the properties, submitted a specification of works to be carried out and these were accepted by the Council. No works were commenced in 1969.

#### Slum Clearance Programme

The Council submitted a Slum Clearance Programme to the Minister in 1955 and only a small number of houses in that programme have not been dealt with. No further programme has been submitted.

Provision of Housing Accommodation Below is a summary of units of housing accommodation (a) completed, and (b) under construction by the Council in 1969:

Number of units completed in 1969	36
Number of units under construction but not completed in 1969	-

Modernisation of Council houses 4 houses were modernised in 1969.

Housing Applications Below are particulars relating to applications for Council houses, flats etc. Applications for transfer between Council accommodation are not included:

1. Number of applicants on Council's Housing Department's Register at 1st. January 1969	273
2. Number of applicants added to the Register in 1969	122
3. Number of applicants rehoused in 1969 from slum clearance property	1
4. Number of applicants rehoused in 1969 from general waiting list	87
5. Number of applicants removed from the Register in 1969 because rehoused privately, left district etc.	11
6. Number of applicants on Register at 31st. December 1969	296

#### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS

There are two kinds of grants for the improvement of houses. One known as a Standard Grant is made to persons for providing for the first time any or all of the standard amenities, viz: fixed bath or shower; wash hand basin; a sink; a water closet; hot water supply. It is obligatory on the Council to make such grants. The Housing Act 1969 made two amendments regarding amenities. Prior to the coming into operation of the new act a food store was required and was eligible for grant and the provision of a sink was not grant aided.

The second type of grant is the Discretionary Grant which may be made at the discretion of the Council to persons for improving houses to a good standard or converting them into flats.

Before the Housing Act 1969 came into operation the maximum amount of Standard Grant was £155 and the maximum amount of Discretionary Grant was £400. The Housing Act 1969 increased the maximum amount of Standard Grant to £200 with an overall maximum of £450 in special circumstances. In the case of Discretionary Grants the maximum amount has been increased to £1000 or in the case of conversions to £1200.

Particulars of grants made in 1969 are given below:

STANDARD

<u>Property</u>	<u>Amount of grant subject to a maximum of</u>
29, Ship Street	£212 10s. 0d.
30, Queens Place	£150 0s. 0d.
89, Old Shoreham Road	£ 70 0s. 0d.
7, Ship Street	£ 412 10s. 0d.
40 <sup>4</sup> , Brighton Road	£185 0s. 0d.
13, Gordon Road	£ 95 0s. 0d.

DISCRETIONARY

<u>Property</u>	<u>Amount of grant</u>
28, Ship Street	£265 4s 4d.

The application in respect of 30, Queens Place was in accordance with Section 19 of the Housing Act 1964 whereby a tenant occupying a dwelling which is not in an improvement area and is not in a tenement block, and which is without one or more of the standard amenities, may make representations in writing to the local authority with a view to the exercise by the local authority of their powers under this section

LAND CHARGES ACT 1925

Enquiries as to outstanding sanitary or other notices were answered in respect of the searches for which application was made in 1969. The searches numbered 690.

F A C T O R I E S  
S H O P S -and- O F F I C E S

Under the Factories Act 1961, District Councils have certain responsibilities in connection with general health and welfare provisions in factories.

In the case of non-power factories i.e. where mechanical power is not used, the duties are concerned with the provisions relating to cleanliness, overcrowding, temperature, ventilation, drainage of floors and sanitary conveniences.

In power factories i.e. where mechanical power is used, the only duty of the District Council relates to sanitary conveniences, the other health provisions being the responsibility of H.M. Inspector of Factories who is also responsible in both types of factories for the requirement relating to the provision of suitable and sufficient lighting.

District Councils are also responsible for enforcing the provisions of the Act relating to Outwork, which is dealt with in Sections 133 and 134. Part VIII of the Factories Act. The classes of outwork to which the provisions relate are specified by Regulations made by the Secretary of State for Employment and Productivity.

Section 133 of the Factories Act requires the occupier of every factory, and every contractor employed by any such occupier in the business of the factory, to keep in prescribed form and manner lists showing the names and addresses of all persons employed by them as outworkers.

A copy of the list is required to be sent to the Local Authority where the factory is situated, and if the place of employment of the outworker is outside the district in which the factory is situated the Council of that District is required to forward the name and address of any outworker to the appropriate District Council.

Section 134 of the Act applies to the employment of persons in unwholesome premises.

On following pages are (a) a list of factories in the district and (b) tables showing the prescribed particulars which are required by Section 153 (1) of the Factories Act 1961, to be furnished by Medical Officers of Health in their Annual Reports with respect to matters under Parts I and VIII of that Act which are administered by the District Council.

Factories registered in the District

Agricultural	1
Animal Feeding Stuff Manufacturer	1
Boat Yard	4
Builders and Builders' Merchants	10
Building and Engineering Sites	13
Chemical Blenders	1
Coal Grading	1
Clothing	2
Cycle Repairs	1
Concrete and Ballast Grading	6
Detergents	1
Engineers	14
Electronic Equipment	1
Food Manufacturers	8
Laundry and Dry Cleaning	3
Motor Vehicle Repairs	20
Name Plate Manufacturer	1
Office Machinery Repairs	1
Optical Lenses Manufacturer	1
Packing Case Manufacturer	1
Printers	2
Plastic Manufacturers	2
Radio and Electrical	2
Road Surfacing Plant	1
Scrap Metal Dealers	2
Shoe Repairer	1
Surgical Instruments	1
Timber Merchants and Joinery	7
Timber Preservation	1
Tool Maker	1
Upholstery and Soft Furnishing	2
Watch Repairer	1

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of  
the Factories Act, 1961.

PART I OF THE ACT

1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health  
(including inspections made by Public Health  
Inspectors)

	Number on Register	Number of		
		Inspec- tions	Written Notices	Occupiers prosecuted
i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by the Local Authorities	6	2	-	-
ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority	95	59	5	-
iii) Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (exclud- ing outworkers' premises)	13	7	-	-
TOTAL	114	68	5	-

FACTORIES ACT 1961

Prescribed Particulars on the Administration of  
the Factories Act 1961

PART I OF THE ACT

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found				Number of cases in which pro- secutions were instituted	
	Found	Reme- died	Referred			
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector		
Want of Cleanliness (S.1)	-	-	-	-	-	
Overcrowding (S.2)	-	-	-	-	-	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-	
Ineffective drain- age of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-	
Sanitary Conven- iences (S.7)	-	-	-	-	-	
a) Insufficient	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Unsuitable or defective	6	6	-	-	-	
c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-	
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relat- ing to Outwork)	1	1	-	-	-	
Total	7	7	-	-	-	

FACTORIES ACT 1961 - PART VITI OF THE ACT  
OUTWORK SECTIONS 133 AND 134

NATURE OF WORK	Section 133		Section 134	
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 133 (4) (c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	Number of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	Number of instances of work in unwholesome premises
Wearing apparel	Making etc., Cleaning and Washing	6	-	-
Stuffed Toys		1	-	-
TOTAL		7	-	-

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In addition to the above : notification was received of the name and address of a person working at her home in the District making incandescent gas mantles.

OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT 1963

This Act, which makes provision for securing the health, safety and welfare of persons employed in these premises, came into operation in 1964. The two Public Health Inspectors were appointed under Section 52 (1) of the Act and carry out these duties as part of their duties as Public Health Inspectors.

Below are tables and other particulars showing the operation of the Act during 1969. There were no exemptions and no prosecutions.

TABLE A

REGISTRATIONS AND GENERAL INSPECTIONS

Class of Premises	Number newly registered during year	Total number registered at end of year	Number receiving one or more general inspection during the year
Offices	10	54	54
Retail Shops	10	108	104
Wholesale shops, warehouses	-	10	2
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens	1	19	26
Fuel Storage depots	-	-	-
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>201</b>	<b>186</b>

TABLE B

Number of visits of all kinds (including general inspections) to registered premises :-

278

TABLE C

ANALYSIS BY WORKPLACE OF PERSONS EMPLOYED IN REGISTERED PREMISES AT END OF YEAR		
Class of Workplace	Number of persons employed	
Offices		435
Retail Shops		348
Wholesale departments, warehouses		158
Catering establishments open to the public		72
Canteens		4
Fuel Storage depots		-
	TOTAL	1,017 Males - 503 Females - 514

One accident was reported in 1969. It did not necessitate any action being taken by the employer. 30 contraventions were remedied during the year.

The following is a summary of the work carried out by the Public Health Inspectors during 1969.

COMPLAINTS RECEIVED AND DEALT WITH:

Accumulations	23
Animals, the keeping of	6
Caravans	9
Drainage	101
Dustbins	2
Noise	25
Offensive odours	144
Premises	27
Rats and Mice	255
Smoke and Dust	49
Structural defects	4
Unhygienic food handling	5
Unsound food	31
Vermin (other than rats and mice) and insects	125
Water supply	6
Miscellaneous	2

INSPECTIONS, RE-INSPECTIONS, VISITS ETC. UNDER VARIOUS ACTS:  
(EXCLUDING FOOD PREMISES)

Accumulations	56
Agricultural Premises	8
Animals, the keeping of	3
Atmospheric pollution	225
Caravans	41
Drainage	309
Dustbins	20
Factories - power	59
Factories - Non-power	2
Factories - building sites etc.	7
Hairdressers	13
Heating appliances - premises	10
Housing :	
(a) Public Health Acts	212
(b) Housing Acts	86
(c) In connection with Improvement Grants	69
Infectious Diseases	85
Insect Pests	76
Noise	75
Offensive Trades	81
Offices, Shops and Railway Premises	266
Outworkers	17

Pet Shops	12
Public Conveniences	25
Rag Flock and other Filling Materials Act	2
Rodent Control	173
Water Supply	27
Woodworm	16

INSPECTIONS OF FOOD AND FOOD PREMISES:

(a) Food	43
(b) Food premises (registerable)	92
(c) Food premises (non-registerable)	267
(d) Dairies and milk distributors	5
(e) Vans	14

MISCELLANEOUS:

Interviews	221
Investigation of food complaints	14
Smoke observations	45
Other visits (including those where access not obtainable)	310

INFORMAL NOTICES SERVED IN 1969:

<u>Act under which Notice Served:</u>	<u>Number Served:</u>
Caravan Sites & Control of Development Act	2
Clean Air Act	6
Factories Act	5
Food & Drugs Act	18
Hairdressers Byelaws	1
Noise Abatement Act	5
Offices, Shops & Railway Premises Act	9
Prevention of Damage by Pests Act	7
Public Health Acts	65

85 of the Notices served were complied with during the year; also 57 from the previous year.

STATUTORY NOTICES SERVED IN 1969

<u>Act under which Notice served:</u>

Public Health Acts	4
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DEFECTS REMEDIED AND NUISANCES ABATED  
(as a result of service of notices) :

Accumulations	3
Drains cleansed	15
Drains repaired	8
Damp Walls and Ceilings treated	18
Doors repaired and renewed	5
Dustbins provided	7
Floors repaired	5
Food premises defects	21
Food vehicles defects	18
Factories Act	9
Guttering provided or repaired	12
Improvement of lighting and ventilation	13
Larders provided	1
Miscellaneous	8
Noise	8
Offices and Shops Act	30
Prevention of damage by Pests Act	5
Roofs repaired	14
Sinks renewed	5
Smoke and dust	12
Windows repaired	11
Walls and ceilings repaired	13
Walls cleansed	3
Water Supply connected	8
W.C.'s provided	2
W.C.'s repaired	8

## A P P E N D I X

### SERVICES PROVIDED BY OTHER AUTHORITIES

Below is a summary of Services provided in the District by other authorities.

#### NATIONAL HEALTH SERVICE ACT, 1946

The National Health Service Act, 1946 makes provision for the following services:

##### Hospital and Specialist Services (Part II of the Act)

The provision of hospital and specialist services in the District is the responsibility of the South West Regional Metropolitan Hospital Board. The Worthing Group Hospital Management Committee set up under this Board carries out the day-to-day administration of the hospitals which serve the District.

The names of these hospitals are:

Southlands Hospital	- General Hospital
Worthing Hospital	- General Hospital
Littlehampton Hospital	- General Practitioner Hospital
Swandeans Hospital	- Long-stay cases
Zachary Merton Hospital	- Maternity Hospital

##### Personal Health Services (Part III of the Act)

These Services are provided by the West Sussex County Council:

1. The care of mothers and young children
2. Domiciliary midwifery
3. Home nursing
4. Health visiting
5. Vaccination and Immunisation
6. Ambulance service
7. Prevention of illness, care and after-care  
of persons suffering from illness
8. Home help.

## General Medical and Dental Services (Part IV)

The National Health Services Executive Council is the authority responsible for exercising functions with respect to the provision of service under this part of the Act. The Executive Council operates from Chichester.

MENTAL HEALTH ACT 1959 The Local Authority Services under this Act are provided by the West Sussex County Council.

The hospitals in the area providing treatment under this Act are Graylingwell Hospital, Chichester; St. Francis Hospital, Haywards Heath; and The Acre, Worthing.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948 The West Sussex County Council as Welfare Authority provides a Welfare Service for the Aged and for Handicapped Persons.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE The West Sussex County Council in its capacity as Local Education Authority, is responsible for the provision of the School Health Service.

LABORATORY FACILITIES These are available for the examination of specimens and samples at:

The Public Health Laboratory, Brighton  
Southlands Hospital Laboratory,  
Shoreham-by-Sea  
The Public Analysts Laboratory, Lewes

MOBILE CHEST RADIOGRAPHY SERVICE The Portsmouth Mass Radiography Unit operates a weekly mobile service in Shoreham-by-Sea, mainly for patients referred by General Practitioners but it also offers facilities for prospective employees who are required to have a chest X-Ray before appointment to certain occupations.

The Unit also undertakes periodically, surveys of the General Public and Industry.

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